IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A diorganopolysiloxane composition comprising:

a source of ferrous ions; ~~and~~

0.0001 - 0.05 wt.% of a bis (2-pyridylthio-1-oxide) non-ferrous metal salt; and

an organo-titanium compound.

2. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, which comprises a condensation-reaction-curable diorganopolysiloxane composition.

3. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising an inorganic filler.

4. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 3, wherein said source of ferrous ions is present in said inorganic filler.

5. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said source of ferrous ions is iron (II) oxide.

6. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 3, wherein said inorganic filler is a calcium carbonate powder that contains iron oxide.

7. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 1, ~~further~~ comprising:

(A) 100 parts by weight of a diorganopolysiloxane base that contains the following components:

(A-1) 20 - 100 wt.% of a diorganopolysiloxane capped at both molecular terminals with hydroxyl or hydrolysable groups;

(A-2) 0 - 80 wt.% of a diorganopolysiloxane capped at one molecular terminal with hydroxyl or hydrolysable groups;

(A-3) 0 - 80 wt.% of a diorganopolysiloxane that does not have hydroxyl or hydrolysable groups at both molecular terminals;

(B) 1 - 300 parts by weight of a calcium carbonate powder that contains iron oxide as said source of ferrous ions;

(C) 0.5 to 30 parts by weight of a hydrolysable silane or a partially hydrolyzed product thereof; and

(D) 0.001 to 10 parts by weight of [[a]]said organo-titanium compound present as a curing catalyst.

8. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim [[7]]1, wherein said ~~curing catalyst is an~~ organo-titanium compound is selected from the group of tetraisopropoxytitanate, tetra-t-butoxytitanate, titanium di (isopropoxy) bis (ethylacetoacetate), titanium-di(isopropoxy)bis(acetylacetonate), and combinations thereof.

9. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said bis (2-pyridylthio-1-oxide) non-ferrous metal salt is bis (2-pyridylthio-1-oxide)zinc salt.

10. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration of a diorganopolysiloxane composition comprising the step of mixing said composition with the following components in any order:

i) a source of ferrous ions; ~~and~~

ii) 0.0001 - 0.05 wt.% per total weight of the composition of a bis (2-pyridylthio-1-oxide) non-ferrous salt per total weight of the composition; and

iii) an organo-titanium compound as a curing catalyst.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10, wherein the source of ferrous ions is iron (II) oxide.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10, wherein the source of ferrous ions is present in the diorganopolysiloxane composition in the form of an impurity in an inorganic filler.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10, wherein the bis (2-pyridylthio-1-oxide) non-ferrous salt is bis (2-pyridylthio-l-oxide) zinc salt.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10 wherein there is provided a two part composition comprising a first part which

comprises a diorganopolysiloxane polymer and the bis (2-pyridylthio-l-oxide) nonferrous salt and a second part which comprises a diorganopolysiloxane polymer and the source of ferrous ions and said first part is mixed with said second part.

Claims 15.-18. (Cancelled).

19. (Currently Amended) A two part composition comprising a first part which comprises a diorganopolysiloxane polymer and a bis (2-pyridylthio-l-oxide) non-ferrous salt and a second part which comprises a diorganopolysiloxane polymer and a source of ferrous ions, wherein at least one of said parts further comprises an organo-titanium compound.

20. (Previously Presented) A two part composition according to claim 19 wherein said source of ferrous ions is present as an impurity in an inorganic filler.

21. (Previously Presented) A two part composition according to claim 20 wherein said inorganic filler is calcium carbonate that contains iron oxide as said source of ferrous ions.

22. (Cancelled).

Please add the following new claims.

23. (New) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10, wherein the organo-titanium compound is selected from the group of tetraisopropoxytitanate, tetra-t-butoxytitanate, titanium di (isopropoxy) bis (ethylacetoacetate), titanium-di(isopropoxy)bis(acetylacetonate), and combinations thereof.

24. (New) A two part composition according to claim 19, wherein the organo-titanium compound is selected from the group of tetraisopropoxytitanate, tetra-t-butoxytitanate, titanium di (isopropoxy) bis (ethylacetoacetate), titanium-di(isopropoxy)bis(acetylacetonate), and combinations thereof.